

Technical Manual
for
CLASS D RECYCLING CENTER APPROVALS
for
USED OILS

Office of Permitting and Technical Programs
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste

August 2002

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection is to conserve, protect, enhance, restore and manage our environment for present and future generations. We strive to prevent pollution; ensure the efficient use of safe, environmentally sound and reliable energy resources; provide opportunities for recreation and enjoyment of natural and historic resources; and promote a healthy and sustainable ecosystem.

Office of Permitting and Technical Programs
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
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401 East State Street
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PROLOGUE

This manual has been produced by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to make the permit process less complicated and time-consuming for you. This manual is one of a series of technical manuals produced by DEP under the requirements of the Environmental Management Accountability Plan (P. L. 1991, Chapter 422) with the goal of making the permit application process more consistent and predictable. In each technical manual, you will find summaries and explanations of policies that may not be fully described or explained in environmental laws or regulations. In addition, the manuals contain guidance on how the Department defines other standards, such as “state-of-the-art” control technologies or “best management practices.”

Unless otherwise required by federal or state law, the policies and procedures contained in a technical manual on the date an application is filed will be binding on both the DEP and the applicant. The technical manuals may be updated every six months or whenever a regulatory change requires revisions. Any revision made to a technical manual will have no effect upon a permit application that was submitted to the department prior to adoption of the revision. This is a technical manual prepared pursuant to N.J.S.A.13:1D-111 to 1D-113. Because it by necessity condenses and summarizes statutes, regulations, and other documents, it may not always precisely reflect all the requirements set forth in same. In the case of any inconsistency between this technical manual and any statutes, regulations, or policy determinations based upon same, the requirements of the statutes, regulations, or policy determinations shall prevail. Accordingly, this technical manual should not be used as a substitute for a thorough analysis of the law and the facts as they apply to any specific project or proposal. The State of New Jersey, including its Department of Environmental Protection and all agents and employees thereof, hereby disclaims any warranties (express or implied) and any legal liability for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any of the information set forth in this technical manual.

In addition to the information contained in this manual, the department endorses the environmental management hierarchy which establishes an order of preference, placing multi-media pollution prevention first, followed by recycling, reuse, treatment and finally, disposal options. Therefore, pollution prevention is the first and preferred practice in environmental management as defined in the 1991 New Jersey Pollution Prevention Act (N.J.S.A. 13:1d-35 et seq.). Pollution prevention practices reduce the demand for and the generation of hazardous substances prior to treatment, control, storage, or recycling. This reduction is typically attained through process modifications, product reformulations, improved operation and maintenance, raw material substitution and in-process recycling

The department considers the term “state-of-the-art” to include a process whereby the applicant considers the environmental management hierarchy in the effort to encourage pollution prevention. The department believes that the applicant has primary control over consideration and implementation of pollution prevention options while the department retains control over allowable release limits based on treatment and control requirements. This division of responsibility is designed to encourage the applicant to implement pollution prevention measures before exploring treatment and control options under department review.

Only after pollution prevention options are determined to be infeasible should control options be considered. Therefore, it is the department’s policy that “state-of-the-art” reflects a demonstration of the applicant’s having sequentially considered the environmental management hierarchy.

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I. Introduction

This document describes the procedural and substantive requirements for the completion of an application for each type of approval administered by the the Office of Permitting and Technical Programs for recycling centers who receive, store, process or transfer the following Class D recyclable materials: used oils.

This manual, together with the New Jersey Recycling Regulations found at N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1 et seq. and the applicable Administrative Completeness Checklist, provides the applicant with the technical guidance necessary to prepare a complete application. The manual includes information on how to submit the required information, how the Department will review the submittal, clarification of the Department's interpretation of applicable regulations, and a description of pertinent Department policies that are not defined by the regulations. This manual was developed pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1D-111 to 113.

Questions concerning this technical manual or the applicable regulations should be directed to the Office of Permitting and Technical Programs, Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, NJDEP, 401 East State Street, P.O. Box 414, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, telephone 609-984-5950. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. thru 4:30 p.m. Monday thru Friday. Copies of the Recycling Regulations may be obtained by contacting West Group, 610 Opperman Drive, P.O. Box 64526, St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0526, telephone 800-808-9378. A nonjudicial version of the regulations may be viewed by visiting the Division's web site at www.state.nj.us/dep/dshw.

II. Application Submission

The application for each permit or approval should be submitted in accordance with the instructions, guidance and Administrative Completeness Checklist for each type of approval (detailed in each specific section of item VI. below), applicable sections of the Class D Recycling Center Approval Application Review Checklist (Appendix A), the GIS Mapping and Digital Data Standards (Appendix B) and the regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1 et seq.

III. Application Review

A Department project manager will perform an administrative review of the information submitted using the applicable Administrative Completeness Checklist as a general guide and, within 30 days of receipt of the application, will determine whether the application is administratively complete. If the application fails to meet the criteria for administrative

Checklist and the regulations as a general guide and, within 90 days of issuance of the letter of administrative completeness (depending upon the type of permit or approval and whether technical deficiencies are noted and addendum to the application are required), the Department will issue the approval.

IV. Interpretation of Regulations

The Department's interpretation of pertinent specific regulatory requirements for Class D Recycling Center approvals for used oils are detailed in Appendix A and in each specific section of Item VI. of this manual.

V. Explanation of Policies

The Department's policies related to Class D Recycling Center approvals for used oils that are not directly addressed in the regulations are detailed in Appendix A and in each specific section of Item VI. of this manual.

VI. Specific Sections Applicable to Each Permit or Approval

The numbered sections below include specific instructions, technical guidance, and an Administrative Completeness Checklist for each approval related to Class D Recycling Centers.

Section 1

General Approval for a Class D Recycling Center

I. Introduction

This section presents the requirements for the preparation and submission of an application for a general approval to operate a Class D Recycling Center for the receipt, storage, processing or transfer of used oils.

II. Applicable Regulations

Title 7, Chapter 26A, the rules of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, should be consulted when preparing an approval application. Where applicable, these regulations will be discussed in greater detail below.

- 7:26A-1.3 Definitions
- 7:26A-2.1 Application Fees for General Approval
- 7:26A-2.3 Payment of Fees
- 7:26A-3.1 General Requirements
- 7:26A-3.2 Application Procedures
- 7:26A-3.4 Supplemental Requirements
- 7:26A-3.5 General Approval
- 7:26A-3.9 Storage Requirements
- 7:26A-3.19 Additional Application Requirements
- 7:26A-4.1 Operational Standards
- 7:26A-4.2 Inclusion in District Solid Waste Management Plans
- 7:26A-4.7 Additional Design and Operational Standards

The applicant should be familiar with the regulations prior to preparing an application. A copy of the regulations found at N.J.A.C. Title 7, Chapter 26A can be obtained by contacting West Publishing, 610 Opperman Dr., P.O. Box 64526, St. Paul, MN 55164-0526 or phone 1-800-808-WEST. A nonjudicial version of the regulations may be viewed by visiting our web site at www.state.nj.us/dep/dshw.

III. Pre-Application Procedures

The Department may not grant a recycling center approval to any facility unless it is included in the district plan. See N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)15 and 3.12(a)2. Accordingly, prior to submitting a recycling center application to the Department, the applicant must obtain inclusion in the relevant district solid waste management plan.

Prior to filing the recycling center application and concurrent with or subsequent to filing for inclusion in the relevant district solid waste management plan, the applicant must publish a newspaper notice indicating that the applicant will be seeking district plan inclusion and approval to operate a recycling center. The procedures and criteria for such newspaper notice are set out at N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.1(d) and (e). Once the notice requirement has been complied with, and once the applicant has obtained inclusion in the relevant district solid waste management plan, the application may be submitted to the Department for a recycling center approval.

IV. Application Procedures

The requirements set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.5 establishes the Department's procedures and associated time frames to review a complete application. Subchapters 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 and 3.5 describe the requirements for a complete application, the application review procedures, the public notice procedures, the public comment period procedures and the approval decision procedures.

As the lead agency for the review of a recycling center approval application, the Division may transmit copies of the application to other agencies for review and comment. During this review process, other State and Federal approvals and/or permits are identified. These may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- * New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Permit
- * Waterfront Development Permit
- * Stream Encroachment Permit
- * Air Quality Permit
- * Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Certification
- * Army Corps of Engineers 404 Permit
- * Tidelands Grant
- * Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA) Permit
- * Freshwater Wetlands Permit
- * Pinelands Commission Approval
- * Water Quality Management Plan Certification
- * Road Access (Department of Transportation)
- * A-901 Approval (for privately owned material recovery facilities and/or transfer stations)

Office of Permitting and Technical Programs
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 414
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0414

One copy of bound application documents and appurtenant drawings required for review should also be submitted to the county solid waste or recycling coordinator and to the municipal clerk. Confidential end-market information may be deleted from these submittals.

The Department assesses a fee for the processing of applications for general approval to operate a recycling center, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26A-2.1. This fee is subject to change on an annual basis. The fee must be paid at the time of application submission.

V. Interpretation of Regulations

In addition to the regulatory interpretations detailed in Appendix A, the Department's interpretation of pertinent specific regulatory requirements for Class D Recycling Center general approvals for used oils are as follows:

1. GIS Mapping Standards [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)]

The Department considers "All maps of the proposed recycling center" to mean the site plan map that must be submitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)9 as part of an application for a Class D Recycling Center approval.

The Department considers "prepared in a manner and format consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:1, Appendix A" to mean that the site plan map is prepared in accordance with one of the following:

- i. The standards contained in the latest version of the Department's GIS Mapping and Digital Data Standards (attached as Appendix B to this manual); or
- ii. All of the following:
 - (1) Be prepared in a digital environment that is compatible with the Department's Geographic Information System. Compatible digital formats are delineated in Appendix B to this manual;

2. Geographic Description [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)2]

The Department considers "description of the geographical location" to include not only the name of the municipality but also the name of the county in which the recycling center will be located; and to include not only the tax map lot and block numbers and current land use of all adjacent properties, but also the names of the current property owners of all adjacent properties.

3. Other Environmentally Sensitive Areas [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)9iv]

The Department considers "other environmentally sensitive areas" to mean areas such as wildlife management areas, Pinelands protection areas, parks and forests, beaches, water bodies, etc.

4. Economic Value Of Abandoned Materials [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.4(c)2]

When making a determination regarding the amount of financial assurance required for closure of the facility, the Department will consider the economic value (negative cost) of recyclable materials which may be abandoned on-site.

5. Documentation Of Refusal [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(c)1vi(2)]

The Department will accept a copy of the letter to the State or local authority along with a copy of the certified mail return receipt as minimum documentation of refusal of the authority to enter into the requested arrangement.

6. Home Addresses and Phone Numbers [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(c)2ii(4)]

The Department considers "addresses and phone numbers (office and home)" to mean home addresses as well as home phone numbers. However, home addresses only may be omitted from the Contingency Plan if the list of addresses is maintained at the facility and if security or other personnel are present at the site 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.

7. Significant Concentrations [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(d)3]

For purposes of rebutting the presumption of mixing, the Department considers "significant concentrations" of halogenated hazardous constituents to mean, in general,

example) chlorophenoxy pesticides, the presumption of mixing would not necessarily be overcome by showing that the pesticide is present at less than 100 ppm.

8. Sufficiently Impervious [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(e)4ii, 5ii and 6ii]

For newly-constructed containment systems, the Department will consider containment system components constructed only of man-made materials such as portland cement concrete, bituminous concrete, synthetic membranes, steel, etc. to be "sufficiently impervious" to liquid recyclable materials.

For existing containment systems, the Department will consider containment system components that are properly designed and constructed of earthen materials (such as compacted clay liners) as well as man-made materials to be "sufficiently impervious" to liquid recyclable materials.

9. Decontamination [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(e)9i(1) and 9ii(2)]

The Department considers "decontamination" to mean the cleaning of an item until all recyclable materials and recyclable materials constituents that the item has contacted have been removed. The applicant must demonstrate successful decontamination by analytical methods, unless the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that successful decontamination can be visually determined. Normally, cleaning efforts must be continued until results of laboratory analysis of rinsewaters show that the concentration of recyclable materials are less than or equal to the concentration of recyclable materials in the washwater blank, unless further cleaning attempts show no appreciable change in results.

10. Methods Of Analyses [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(f)2ii]

The Department considers "sample analyses" to mean methods found in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication SW-846. Any alternate method proposed for the analysis plan will require Department approval.

VI. Explanation of Policies

In addition to the policies detailed in Appendix A, the Department's policies related to Class D (Used Oil) Recycling Center general approvals which are not directly addressed in the regulations are as follows:

2. Secondary Containment System Capacity

The Department will require that secondary containment systems for containers or tanks required by N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(e)4 or 5 be of adequate volume to contain (in addition to the volume displaced by other containers, tanks, or equipment) liquids in the amount of the largest tank or container located within the system, plus additional capacity to accommodate six (6) inches of rainwater, if the system is located and designed such that rainwater could accumulate in it.

3. Aisle Space For Container Storage/Processing Areas

The Department will determine the acceptable width of aisle space for container storage/processing areas by considering the following factors:

- Stacked height of containers
- Depth of rows
- Container types
- Special hazards posed by the materials
- Emergency response measures necessary

The Department will require a minimum allowable aisle space of 18" between single-stacked rows of drums and 30" between rows of drums double or triple-stacked. The Department will specify the minimum aisle space to be maintained in the Class D Recycling Center approval.

4. Use Of Knowledge In Lieu Of Analyses

The Department recognizes that certain types of knowledge may sometimes be employed when determining the halogen content of used oils, rebutting the presumption of adulterative mixing, or making a used oil fuel specification determination. Some examples of the types of knowledge that may be used are:

- Material Safety Data Sheets or other information about the source and composition of the used oil
- Information about the materials or processes used in the generation of the used oil
- Information about the circumstances surrounding the generation and collection of the used oil, including information concerning the presence of hazardous wastes at the same facility

specification determination. Whenever knowledge is used in lieu of testing or analyses, the knowledge must be correct and must demonstrate the intended result with certainty.



CHECKLIST FOR GENERAL APPROVAL TO OPERATE A CLASS D (USED OIL) RECYCLING CENTER

1. Owner Identification Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)1.
2. Facility Location Information Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)2.
3. Additional Ownership Information Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)3.
4. Recyclable Materials Listing Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)4.
5. Materials Quantity Information Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)5.
6. Products and Residues Information Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)6.
7. End-Markets Information Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)7.
8. Description of Equipment Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)8.
9. Site Plan Map Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)9.
10. USGS Quadrangle Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)10.
11. Copy of Deed Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)11.
12. Description of Facility Design Capacity Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)12.
13. Copy of Air Permit Applications Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)13.
14. Narrative Explanation of Center Operations Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)14.

20. Description of Noise Control Measures Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)20.
21. Description of Traffic Impacts Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)21.
22. Demonstration of Compliance With Additional Design and Operational Requirements Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(i).
23. Documentation of Public Noticing Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.1(d) and (e).
24. Supplemental Application Information Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.4(a) and (b).
25. Financial Assurance Documentation Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.4(c).
26. EPA ID Number Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.19(a)1.
27. Preparedness and Prevention Information Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.19(a)2.
28. Contingency Plan Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.19(a)3.
29. Description of Secondary Containment Systems Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.19(a)4.
30. Labeling Requirements Information Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.19(a)5.
31. Closure Plan Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.19(a)6.
32. Analysis Plan Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.19(a)7.
33. Tracking Requirements Information Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.19(a)8.
34. Residue Management Requirements Information Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.19(a)9.
35. Documentation of Submittal of Copy of Application to Local Officials Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(d).
36. Certifications and Signatures Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(b).
35. Application Fee Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-2.1(a)4.

The completed application and fee payment should be mailed to the following address:

Office of Permitting and Technical Programs
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 414
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08646-0414

Section 2

Modification to General Approval for a Class D Recycling Center

I. Introduction

This section presents the requirements for the preparation and submission of an application for a modification to a general approval to operate a Class D (Used Oil) Recycling Center.

Modifications require the prior approval of the Department and are required for any change affecting the conditions of the general approval or any change to previously submitted application information, except that changes in end-market information shall require Department approval, but not prior approval. Modifications are also required for an increase in design capacity at a Class D Recycling Center, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.11.

II. Applicable Regulations

Title 7, Chapter 26A, the rules of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, should be consulted when preparing an application for a modification. Where applicable, these regulations will be discussed in greater detail below.

- 7:26A-1.3 Definitions
- 7:26A-3.1 General Requirements
- 7:26A-3.2 Application Procedures
- 7:26A-3.4 Supplemental Requirements
- 7:26A-3.10 Modifications
- 7:26A-3.11 Increase In Design Capacity
- 7:26A-3.19 Additional Application Requirements
- 7:26A-4.1 Operational Standards
- 7:26A-4.7 Additional Design and Operational Standards

The applicant should be familiar with the regulations prior to preparing an application. A copy of the regulations found at N.J.A.C. Title 7, Chapter 26A can be obtained by contacting West Publishing, 610 Opperman Dr., P.O. Box 64526, St. Paul, MN 55164-0526 or phone 1-800-808-WEST. A nonjudicial version of the regulations may be viewed by visiting our web site at www.state.nj.us/dep/dshw.

One original and two copies of bound application documents and appurtenant drawings required for review should be submitted to the following address:

Office of Permitting and Technical Programs
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 414
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0414

One copy of bound application documents and appurtenant drawings required for review should also be submitted to the county solid waste or recycling coordinator and to the municipal clerk

IV. Interpretation of Regulations

In addition to the regulatory interpretations detailed in Appendix A, the Department's interpretation of pertinent specific regulatory requirements for Class D (Used Oil) Recycling Center modifications are as follows:

1. GIS Mapping Standards [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)]

The Department considers "All maps of the proposed recycling center" to mean the site plan map that must be submitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)9 as part of an application for a Class D Recycling Center modification.

The Department considers "prepared in a manner and format consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:1, Appendix A" to mean that the site plan map is prepared in accordance with one of the following:

- i. The standards contained in the latest version of the Department's GIS Mapping and Digital Data Standards (attached as Appendix B to this manual); or
- ii. All of the following:
 - (1) Be prepared in a digital environment that is compatible with the Department's Geographic Information System. Compatible digital formats are delineated in Appendix B to this manual;
 - (2) Contain at least four widely spaced reference points (tics) for which the

2. Other Environmentally Sensitive Areas [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a)9iv]

The Department considers "other environmentally sensitive areas" to mean areas such as wildlife management areas, Pinelands protection areas, parks and forests, beaches, water bodies, etc.

3. Economic Value Of Abandoned Materials [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.4(c)2]

When making a determination regarding the amount of financial assurance required for closure of the facility, the Department will consider the economic value (negative cost) of recyclable materials which may be abandoned on-site.

4. Documentation Of Refusal [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(c)1vi(2)]

The Department will accept a copy of the letter to the State or local authority along with a copy of the certified mail return receipt as minimum documentation of refusal of the authority to enter into the requested arrangement.

5. Home Addresses and Phone Numbers [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(c)2ii(4)]

The Department considers "addresses and phone numbers (office and home)" to mean home addresses as well as home phone numbers. However, home addresses only may be omitted from the Contingency Plan if the list of addresses is maintained at the facility and if security or other personnel are present at the site 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.

6. Sufficiently Impervious [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(e)4ii, 5ii and 6ii]

For newly-constructed containment systems, the Department will consider containment system components constructed only of man-made materials such as portland cement concrete, bituminous concrete, synthetic membranes, steel, etc. to be "sufficiently impervious" to liquid recyclable materials.

For existing containment systems, the Department will consider containment system components that are properly designed and constructed of earthen materials (such as compacted clay liners) as well as man-made materials to be "sufficiently impervious" to liquid recyclable materials.

7. Significant Concentrations [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(d)3]

whether the hazardous constituents could be added or formed during use of the oil. Thus, if used oil contains greater than 1000 ppm total halogens, and some of the halogens are (for example) chlorophenoxy pesticides, the presumption of mixing would not necessarily be overcome by showing that the pesticide is present at less than 100 ppm.

8. Decontamination [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(e)9i(1) and 9ii(2)]

The Department considers "decontamination" to mean the cleaning of an item until all recyclable materials and recyclable materials constituents that the item has contacted have been removed. The applicant must demonstrate successful decontamination by analytical methods, unless the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that successful decontamination can be visually determined. Normally, cleaning efforts must be continued until results of laboratory analysis of rinsewaters show that the concentration of recyclable materials are less than or equal to the concentration of recyclable materials in the washwater blank, unless further cleaning attempts show no appreciable change in results.

9. Methods Of Analyses [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(f)2ii]

The Department considers "sample analyses" to mean methods found in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication SW-846. Any alternate method proposed for the analysis plan will require Department approval.

VI. Explanation of Policies

In addition to the policies detailed in Appendix A, the Department's policies related to Class D (Used Oil) Recycling Center modifications which are not directly addressed in the regulations are as follows:

1. Pre-Application Conference

The Department strongly recommends that all applicants for a Class D Recycling Center modification schedule and complete a pre-application conference with the Office of Permitting and Technical Programs. The purpose of the conference is to discuss and clarify application requirements in order to eliminate confusion and submission of unnecessary information.

2. Secondary Containment System Capacity

3. Aisle Space For Container Storage/Processing Areas

The Department will determine the acceptable width of aisle space for container storage/processing areas by considering the following factors:

- Stacked height of containers
- Depth of rows
- Container types
- Special hazards posed by the materials
- Emergency response measures necessary

The Department will require a minimum allowable aisle space of 18" between single-stacked rows of drums and 30" between rows of drums double or triple-stacked. The Department will specify the minimum aisle space to be maintained in the Class D Recycling Center approval.

4. Use Of Knowledge In Lieu Of Analyses

The Department recognizes that certain types of knowledge may sometimes be employed when determining the halogen content of used oils, rebutting the presumption of adulterative mixing, or making a used oil fuel specification determination. Some examples of the types of knowledge that may be used are:

- Material Safety Data Sheets or other information about the source and composition of the used oil
- Information about the materials or processes used in the generation of the used oil
- Information about the circumstances surrounding the generation and collection of the used oil, including information concerning the presence of hazardous wastes at the same facility
- Information showing that the presence of halogens in the used oil is not attributable to intentional mixing
- Information showing that the chain of custody has been maintained so as to preclude mixing of hazardous wastes with the used oil

The Department will require that documentation be provided to support any knowledge used to determine halogen content, rebut the presumption, or make a used oil fuel specification determination. Whenever knowledge is used in lieu of testing or analyses, the knowledge must be correct and must demonstrate the intended result with certainty.



CHECKLIST FOR MODIFICATION TO GENERAL APPROVAL

1. Written description of the proposed change(s) containing relevant factors and rationale supporting the request.
2. Updated application information Per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.2(a) et seq.
3. Documentation of submittal of a copy of the application for modification to the county solid waste or recycling coordinator and to the municipal clerk per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.10(c).

The completed application should be mailed to the following address:

Office of Permitting and Technical Programs
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 414
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0414

Telephone Number: (609) 984-5950

Section 3

Renewal of General Approval for a Class D Recycling Center

I. Introduction

This section presents the requirements for the preparation and submission of an application for the renewal of a general approval to operate a Class D (Used Oil) Recycling Center.

II. Applicable Regulations

Title 7, Chapter 26A, the rules of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, should be consulted when preparing an application for renewal. Where applicable, these regulations will be discussed in greater detail below.

- 7:26A-1.3 Definitions
- 7:26A-3.1 General Requirements
- 7:26A-3.2 Application Procedures
- 7:26A-3.4 Supplemental Requirements
- 7:26A-3.5 General Approval
- 7:26A-3.6 Renewal Applications
- 7:26A-3.10 Modifications
- 7:26A-3.19 Additional Application Requirements
- 7:26A-4.1 Operational Standards
- 7:26A-4.7 Additional Design and Operational Standards

The applicant should be familiar with the regulations prior to preparing an application. A copy of the regulations found at N.J.A.C. Title 7, Chapter 26A can be obtained by contacting West Publishing, 610 Opperman Dr., P.O. Box 64526, St. Paul, MN 55164-0526 or phone 1-800-808-WEST. A nonjudicial version of the regulations may be viewed by visiting our web site at www.state.nj.us/dep/dshw.

III. Application Procedures

Renewal applications must be submitted to the Department at least three (3) months prior to expiration of the current general approval to operate a recycling center for Class D recyclable materials. An administrative completeness checklist is included at the end of this section to assist

The requirements set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.6 establish the Department's procedures and associated time frames to review a complete renewal application.

One original and two copies of bound application documents and appurtenant drawings required for review should be submitted to the following address:

Office of Permitting and Technical Programs
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 414
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0414

One copy of bound application documents and appurtenant drawings required for review should also be submitted to the county solid waste or recycling coordinator and the municipal clerk.

IV. Interpretation of Regulations

In addition to the regulatory interpretations detailed in Appendix A, the Department's interpretation of pertinent specific regulatory requirements for the renewal of Class D (Used Oil) Recycling Center approvals are as follows:

1. Meaning Of Changes In Operations [N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.6(b)]

The Department considers "changes in the operations of the recycling center" to mean not only physical changes to the facility, equipment or actual operation of the recycling center, but also any changes in previously submitted application information.

V. Explanation of Policies

In addition to the policies detailed in Appendix A, the Department's policies related to the renewal of Class D (Used Oil) Recycling Center approvals which are not directly addressed in the regulations are as follows:

1. Payment of Fees

The Department will not issue a renewal of a Class D Recycling Center approval until the



CHECKLIST FOR RENEWAL OF GENERAL APPROVAL

1. Written certification that there have been no changes in the recycling center operations since issuance of the general approval pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.5, if applicable.
2. Application for modification of the general approval in accordance with Section 2 of this manual, if recycling center operations have changed since issuance of the general approval pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.5, or if changes in the recycling center operations are proposed.
3. Documentation of submittal of a copy of the renewal application to the county solid waste or recycling coordinator and to the municipal clerk per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.6(a).

The completed application should be mailed to the following address:

Office of Permitting and Technical Programs
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 414
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0414

Telephone Number: (609) 984-5950

Section 4

Transfer of Ownership of a Class D Recycling Center

I. Introduction

This section presents the requirements for the preparation and submission of an application for the transfer of a general approval to operate a Class D (Used Oil) Recycling Center to a new owner or operator. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.15 (a), approval to operate a recycling center shall not be transferred to a new owner or operator without the Department's prior approval.

II. Applicable Regulations

Title 7, Chapter 26A, the rules of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, should be consulted when preparing an application for transfer of ownership. Where applicable, these regulations will be discussed in greater detail below.

- 7:26A-1.3 Definitions
- 7:26A-3.1 General Requirements
- 7:26A-3.2 Application Procedures
- 7:26A-3.4 Supplemental Requirements
- 7:26A-3.5 General Approval
- 7:26A-3.15 Transfer of Ownership

The applicant should be familiar with the regulations prior to preparing an application. A copy of the regulations found at N.J.A.C. Title 7, Chapter 26A can be obtained by contacting West Publishing, 610 Opperman Dr., P.O. Box 64526, St. Paul, MN 55164-0526 or phone 1-800-808-WEST. A nonjudicial version of the regulations may be viewed by visiting our web site at www.state.nj.us/dep/dshw.

III. Application Procedures

Applications for transfer of ownership must be received by the Department at least sixty (60) days in advance of the proposed transfer of ownership or operational control of a recycling center. An administrative completeness checklist is included at the end of this section to assist the applicant in submitting a complete application for a transfer of ownership.

Office of Permitting and Technical Programs
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 414
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0414

One copy of bound application documents for the transfer of ownership of a general approval should also be submitted to the county solid waste or recycling coordinator and the municipal clerk.

IV. Interpretation of Regulations

The Department's interpretation of pertinent specific regulatory requirements for transfers of ownership are detailed in Appendix A.

V. Explanation of Policies

The Department's policies related to transfers of ownership which are not directly addressed in the regulations are detailed in Appendix A.



CHECKLIST FOR TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF A CLASS D RECYCLING CENTER

1. Name, address and social security number of all prospective new owners or operators per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.15(a)1i.
2. Written certification by the transferee that the terms and conditions contained in the general approval will be met by the proposed transferee per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.15(a)1ii.
2. A written agreement between the current owner or operator of the recycling center and the proposed new owner or operator containing a specific future date for transfer of ownership or operational control.
3. Documentation of submittal of a copy of the request to transfer ownership to the county solid waste or recycling coordinator and to the municipal clerk per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.15(c).

The completed application should be mailed to the following address:

Office of Permitting and Technical Programs
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 414
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0414

Telephone Number: (609) 984-5950

APPENDIX A

**NJDEP-CLASS D RECYCLING CENTER
APPROVAL APPLICATION REVIEW CHECKLIST**

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NJDEP-CLASS D RECYCLING CENTER
APPROVAL APPLICATION REVIEW CHECKLIST

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
1. GENERAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR RECEIPT, STORAGE, PROCESSING OR TRANSFER OF ALL CLASS D RECYCLABLE MATERIALS						
1.1	<u>Owner Identification</u> The name, address and telephone number of the person(s) seeking to own and operate the proposed recycling center, and the address of the recycling center if different from the above.					3.2(a)1
1.2	<u>Facility Location</u> Provide the following location information:					3.2(a)2
1.2.1	<u>Tax Map Data</u> Tax Map Lot and Block numbers and name of Municipality and County for the recycling center property and all adjacent properties.					
1.2.2	<u>Zoning Map Data</u> Show current land use of the recycling center site and all adjacent properties. Also list owners names for all adjacent properties.					
1.3	<u>Ownership Information</u> Provide the following additional ownership information:					3.2(a)3
1.3.1	<u>Owner Listing</u> Name, address and telephone number of all persons owning five percent or more of corporation stock in the recycling center, or a listing of the general or limited partners where applicable. <u>Note:</u> In the case where no persons own 5 percent or more, list the names of the corporation principals.					
1.3.2	<u>Intra-Corporate Relationships</u> Describe any relationships between the recycling center and any solid waste hauler or disposal operation registered with the Department.					
1.4	<u>Materials Description</u> Describe the materials to be received, stored, processed or transferred at the recycling center. Include a description of anticipated contaminants.					3.2(a)4
1.5	<u>Materials Quantity</u> Indicate the maximum amount of recyclable material, including contaminants, to be received, stored, processed or transferred at the recycling center per day, expressed in gallons per day.					3.2(a)5

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
1.6	<u>Products and Residues Quality</u> Describe all products and residues which will result from the recycling activity and indicate the maximum amounts to be generated per day, expressed in gallons per day.					3.2(a)6
1.7	<u>End-Market Information</u> Provide the following information regarding end markets:					3.2(a)7
1.7.1	<u>Identification</u> Name, address and telephone number of planned end markets for the recycled materials.					
1.7.2	<u>Contracts</u> Provide end-market contracts or agreements as evidence of the applicant's ability to sell products resulting from the recycling activities, OR					
1.7.3	<u>Letters of Interest</u> Provide letters of interest from prospective end-market users of the recycled product. Letters of interest may be based on information provided by the applicant to the prospective end-market user, such as descriptions of equipment to be used and specifications of products resulting from the recycling operation.					3.2(a)7ii
1.8	<u>Equipment Description</u> Provide a manufacturer's specification sheet, including the following information for all equipment to be utilized for the receipt, storage, processing or transfer of recyclable materials:					3.2(a)8
1.8.1	<u>Manufacturer</u>					
1.8.2	<u>Model Number</u>					
1.8.3	<u>Operating Capacity In Gallons Per Hour</u>					
1.8.4	<u>Statement</u> Provide a written statement indicating that no recyclable materials will be received, stored, processed or transferred at the recycling center until the equipment identified by the applicant is installed or situated at the recycling center site.					
1.9	<u>Site Plan Map</u> Provide a site plan map as follows:					3.2(a)9
1.9.1	<u>Mapping Requirements</u> The site plan shall be prepared in accordance with the following:					

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
1.9.1.1	<u>GIS Mapping Standards</u> The preparation of the site plan map shall conform to either 1.9.1.1.1 or 1.9.1.1.2 below:					3.2(a)
1.9.1.1.1	<u>Mapping and Digital Data Standards</u> The latest version of the Department's GIS Mapping and Digital Data Standards found at N.J.A.C. 7:1, Appendix A (attached as Appendix B to this manual), or					
1.9.1.1.2	<u>Each of the Following:</u>					3.2(a)
1.9.1.1.2.1	<u>Digital Environment</u> The map shall be prepared in a digital environment that is compatible with the Department's GIS system. Compatible digital formats are delineated in Appendix B to this manual.					
1.9.1.1.2.2	<u>Reference Points</u> The map shall contain at least four widely-spaced reference points (tics) for which the geographic coordinates are known in New Jersey State Plane Feet (North American Datum 1983).					
1.9.1.1.2.3	<u>Legend Block</u> The map shall contain a legend block stating the name and affiliation of the map preparer, the scale(s) employed and the sources of the data used.					
1.9.1.2	<u>Map Scale</u> The map shall be drawn to a scale not larger than 1 inch equal to 100 feet.					3.2(a)9i
1.9.1.3	<u>Certification</u> The map shall be prepared and certified by a New Jersey Licensed Professional Engineer or Land Surveyor in accordance with N.J.S.A. 45:8-35.1 et seq.					3.2(a)9
1.9.2	<u>Map Contents</u> The site plan map shall show the following:					3.2(a)9
1.9.2.1	<u>Equipment Location</u>					
1.9.2.2	<u>Buildings Location</u>					
1.9.2.3	<u>Recycling Activities Location</u>					
1.9.2.4	<u>Traffic Flow</u> On-site and nearby off-site traffic patterns.					3.2(a)9ii

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
1.9.2.5	<u>Traffic Safety</u> The map shall indicate provisions to ensure safe and efficient vehicular and pedestrian movement, parking, loading and unloading.					3.2(a)9ii
1.9.2.6	<u>Floodplain</u> Delineation of the floodplain as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:13-1.2.					3.2(a)9iii
1.9.2.7	<u>Wetlands</u>					3.2(a)9iv
1.9.2.8	<u>New Jersey Pinelands</u>					
1.9.2.9	<u>Prime Agricultural Lands</u>					
1.9.2.10	<u>Historic Sites</u>					
1.9.2.11	<u>Other Environmentally Sensitive Areas</u>					
1.9.2.12	<u>Runoff Directions</u> On-site and nearby off-site stormwater runoff direction.					3.2(a)9v
1.9.2.13	<u>Screening and Landscaping</u> Site screening and landscaping provisions, including an effective visual screen buffer separating recycling center operations from any and all adjacent residential, commercial and/or other sensitive land uses.					3.2(a)9v 3.2(j) 4.1(a)11
1.9.2.14	<u>Topography</u> Topographic contours at two-foot intervals.					3.2(a)9vi
1.9.2.15	(Reserved)					3.2(a)9vii
1.9.2.16	<u>Access Controls</u> Site access controls to be employed at the recycling center, including an indication that the entrance is fenced or otherwise secured.					3.2(a)9viii 3.2(j) 4.1(a)12
1.9.2.17	<u>Utilities</u>					3.2(a)9ix
1.9.2.17.1	<u>Water Supply Lines</u>					
1.9.2.17.2	<u>Sanitary Sewer</u>					
1.9.2.17.3	<u>Storm Sewer</u>					
1.10	<u>USGS Quad</u> Provide a USGS Quadrangle as follows:					3.2(a)10

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
1.10.1	<u>Original</u> The quad shall be an original, 7.5-minute series USGS Quadrangle map.					3.2(a)10
1.10.2	<u>Quadrangle Contents</u> The quad shall show (or have plotted on it) the following:					3.2(a)10
1.10.2.1	<u>Center Boundaries</u> The boundaries of the recycling center, plotted on the quad.					
1.10.2.2	<u>Public Access Roads</u>					
1.10.2.3	<u>Streams or Ponds</u>					
1.10.2.4	<u>Sensitive Receptors</u> Sensitive receptors, such as hospitals, schools, playgrounds, homes, etc. within a one-half mile radius of the recycling center site.					3.2(a)10
1.11	<u>Deed or Lease Agreement</u> A copy of the deed of record establishing ownership of the recycling center property or, if the applicant is not the landowner, a legal agreement to use the real property for the intended purpose.					3.2(a)11
1.12	<u>Design Capacity</u> A description of the design capacity of the recycling center, including the number, type and capacity of vehicles transporting recyclable materials to the center for processing and the number, type and capacity of vehicles transporting recycled products or residues from the recycling center on a daily basis.					3.2(a)12
1.13	<u>Air Permit Applications</u> A copy of any applicable New Jersey air pollution control permit application required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(a)1.					3.2(a)13
1.14	<u>Description of Operation</u> A written narrative explanation of the recycling center operation from the receipt of recyclable materials to the point of transfer of end products. The narrative should be directly related to the information shown on the site plan map, where appropriate. <u>Note:</u> The narrative should also indicate how the center will be operated in compliance with each of the operating standards of N.J.A.C. 7:26A-4.1(a)1-3 & 5-9, 4.1(b), 6.7(c)2v, 6.7(e)8, 6.7(h) and 6.7(i).					3.2(a)14 3.2(h) 6.7

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
1.15	<u>District Plan Inclusion</u> Documentation establishing that the recycling center has been included in the applicable district solid waste management plan.					3.2(a)15
1.16	<u>Operations Plan</u> Provide an Operations Plan which shall include, at a minimum, the following:					3.2(a)16
1.16.1	<u>Hours of Operation</u>					3.2(a)16i
1.16.2	<u>Incoming Materials Specification Sheet</u> A copy of an Incoming Materials Specification Sheet which shall be provided to all persons delivering recyclable materials to the center and which shall include the following:					3.2(a)16ii
1.16.2.1	<u>Materials Listing</u> A listing of the types of recyclable materials which may be accepted.					3.2(a)16ii(1)
1.16.2.2	<u>Specification</u> The materials specification or other restrictions on the recyclable materials to be received.					3.2(a)16ii(2)
1.16.2.3	<u>Notice of Incoming Shipment Inspection</u> A notice that incoming shipments of recyclable materials will be inspected and/or analyzed and, if found to contain unauthorized materials or excessive contamination as specified per N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.5(e)3i, will be barred from offloading.					3.2(a)16ii(3)
1.16.2.4	<u>Notice of Incoming Shipment Certification</u> A notice requiring that persons shipping recyclable materials to the center certify the amount of material per load, the municipality of origin of the recyclable material and other information contained on the Recyclable Materials Receipt Form.					3.2(a)16ii(4)
1.16.3	<u>Recyclable Materials Receipt Form</u> A Recyclable Materials Receipt Form which shall be provided to all persons shipping recyclable materials to the center and which shall include the following information for each vehicle delivering recyclable materials to the recycling center:					3.2(a)16iii
1.16.3.1	<u>Amount Received</u> The amount of recyclable material received expressed in gallons.					3.2(a)16iii(1)
1.16.3.2	<u>Municipality of Origin</u>					3.2(a)16iii(2)

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
1.16.3.3	<u>Name of Transporter</u>					3.2(a)16iii(3)
1.16.3.4	<u>Vehicle License Plate Number</u>					3.2(a)16iii(4)
1.16.3.5	<u>NJDEP Registration Number</u>					
1.16.3.6	<u>EPA ID Number</u>					
1.16.3.7	<u>Certification</u> A certification (to be completed and signed at the time of delivery by the transporter delivering the recyclable materials) that the information contained on the Recyclable Materials Receipt Form is true, accurate and complete.					3.2(a)16iii(5)
1.16.4	<u>Incoming Materials Inspection Plan</u> An Incoming Materials Inspection Plan which details the manner in which incoming material loads will be inspected and/or analyzed to determine if the shipment contains unauthorized materials or excessive contamination per Item 1.16.2.3 above.					3.2(a)16iv
1.17	<u>Traffic Control Methods</u> A description of the methods to be used to control traffic and to expedite unloading.					3.2(a)17
1.18	<u>Leachate and Storm Water Control Measures</u> A description of the leachate and storm water run-off and drainage control measures.					3.2(a)18
1.19	<u>Soil Erosion Control Methods</u> A description of the methods that will be used to control soil erosion and meet the New Jersey Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations at N.J.A.C. 4:24-43.					3.2(a)19
1.20	<u>Noise Control Methods</u> A description of the methods that will be used to minimize, manage and monitor noise at nearby residential and/or commercial property lines and meet the New Jersey Noise Control Regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:29. <u>Note:</u> Provide manufacturer specifications on sound level ranges for all equipment to be used.					3.2(a)20
1.21	<u>Traffic</u>					3.2(a)21
1.21.1	<u>Traffic Impacts</u> Describe the impact the recycling center will have on existing transportation patterns.					

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
1.21.2	<u>Compliance With Code</u> Demonstrate that traffic associated with recycling center operations will not result in an unacceptable decrease in the existing level of service as defined in the NJ State Highway Access Management Code (Appendix C to this manual) for any major intersection or public roadway within a one-half mile radius of the recycling center.					3.2(j) 4.1(a)10
1.22	<u>Vehicular Usage Areas</u> Design details of areas of the recycling center that are subject to vehicular usage. <u>Note:</u> To provide adequate support for vehicles, to minimize dust generation and to prevent tracking of soil off site, these areas shall be suitably compacted and, where necessary, paved.					3.2(j) 4.1(a)13
1.23	<u>Fire Control Equipment</u> Per Items 2.2.2.3 and 2.2.2.7 below, a demonstration that fire-fighting equipment and an adequate water supply are readily available at the recycling center site. <u>Note:</u> The telephone number of the local fire department shall be posted at the entrance to the recycling center.					3.2(j) 4.1(a)14
1.24	<u>Public Notice</u> Provide a demonstration that the following public noticing procedures have been complied with:					3.1(d) and (e)
1.24.1	<u>Type of Notice</u> The notice shall have been published in a newspaper of general circulation within the host municipality.					3.1(d)
1.24.2	<u>Contents of Public Notice</u> The notice shall have included the following:					3.1(d)
1.24.2.1	<u>Statement of Intent</u> An indication that the applicant will apply to the county for inclusion of a recycling center in the district solid waste management plan and will apply to the Department for a recycling center approval.					3.1(d)
1.24.2.2	<u>Names</u> The name of the proposed recycling center and the name of the owner or operator of the proposed recycling center.					3.1(d)1
1.24.2.3	<u>Address</u> The street address and the Tax Map Block and Lot numbers of the proposed recycling center.					3.1(d)2

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
1.24.2.4	<u>Description</u> A description of the proposed recycling center activities.					3.1(d)1
1.24.2.5	<u>Statement of Availability of Application</u> An indication that a copy of the application for inclusion in the district solid waste management plan may be examined at the offices of the municipal clerk or the county solid waste or recycling coordinator.					3.1(d)3
1.24.2.6	<u>Statement of Acceptance of Comments</u> An indication that public comments regarding the application for inclusion in the district solid waste management plan may be submitted to the county clerk's office or the office of the county solid waste or recycling coordinator, or may be made in person at the public hearing to be held by the board of chosen freeholders.					3.1(d)4
1.24.3	<u>Timing of Publications</u> The public notice shall be published twice, as follows:					3.1(e)
1.24.3.1	<u>First Publication</u> The first notice shall have been published prior to filing an application with the Department for a recycling center approval, and concurrent with or subsequent to filing for district solid waste management plan inclusion.					
1.24.3.2	<u>Second Publication</u> The second notice shall have been published no less than 15 days prior to the public hearing held by the board of chosen freeholders.					
1.25	<u>Supplemental Application Requirements</u> Submit the following, as applicable:					3.4
1.25.1	<u>Additional Information</u> Any additional information the Department determines is needed to adequately address public or environmental health, safety or welfare.					3.4(a)
1.25.2	<u>Other Permits Or Approvals</u> A demonstration that the applicant will obtain all applicable local, State or Federal permits or other approvals prior to the receipt of recyclable materials or the commencement of operations at the recycling center.					3.4(b)

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
1.25.3	<u>Financial Assurance</u> Evidence of financial assurance (if needed) meeting the following requirements: <u>Note:</u> The Department will consider the criteria found at N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.4(c)1-7 in determining whether financial assurance is needed.					3.4(c)
1.25.3.1	<u>Privately-Owned Recycling Centers</u> For privately-owned facilities, the financial assurance shall meet the following requirements:					3.4(c)
1.25.3.1.1	<u>Type Of Instrument</u> The evidence of financial assurance shall be a performance bond or letter of credit.					3.4(c)
1.25.3.1.2	<u>Wording</u> The wording of the performance bond or letter of credit must be exactly as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.4(d) or (e).					3.4(d) and (e)
1.25.3.1.3	<u>Amount</u> The amount of the performance bond or letter of credit shall be an amount determined by the Department as necessary to achieve the proper removal, transportation and disposition of all materials which may be abandoned at the recycling center. <u>Note:</u> The Department will consider the criteria found at N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.4(c)1-7 in determining the necessary amount of the performance bond or letter of credit.					3.4(c)
1.25.3.2	<u>Publicly-Owned Recycling Centers</u> For publicly-owned facilities, the financial assurance shall meet the following requirements:					3.4(c)
1.25.3.2.1	<u>Type Of Financial Assurance</u> The evidence of financial assurance shall be an identification of specific funds, which are to be wholly dedicated to ensure payment of the full amount of the financial obligation.					3.4(c)
1.25.3.2.2	<u>Amount</u> The amount of the wholly dedicated funds shall be an amount determined by the Department as necessary to achieve the proper removal, transportation and disposition of all materials which may be abandoned at the recycling center. <u>Note:</u> The Department will consider the criteria found at N.J.A.C. 7:26A-3.4(c)1-7 in determining the necessary amount of the wholly dedicated funds.					3.4(c)

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
1.26	<u>Storage Requirements</u> Provide a demonstration of the following:					3.9
1.26.1	<u>Amount Limitation</u> The temporary storage of unprocessed or processed recyclable material at the facility will be limited to the amount specified in the general approval.					3.9(a)
1.26.2	<u>Storage Time Limitation</u> Notwithstanding Item 1.26.1 above, unprocessed recyclable materials will not be stored at the facility for more than one year from the date of receipt of the materials.					3.9(b)
1.26.3	<u>Storage Of Residues</u> Residues will be stored separately from recyclable materials in a manner which prevents run-off, leakage or seepage from the residue storage area into, on or around the soil of the residue storage area					3.2(j) 4.1(a)4
1.27	<u>Submittal Of Application To Local Officials</u> Provide documentation that a copy of the application for general approval has been submitted to the following officials:					3.2(d)
1.27.1	<u>County</u> The County Solid Waste or Recycling Coordinator.					
1.27.2	<u>Municipality</u> The Municipal Clerk.					

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
2. SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR RECEIPT, STORAGE, PROCESSING OR TRANSFER OF USED OILS						
2.1	<u>EPA ID Number</u>					3.19(a)1
2.2	<u>Preparedness and Prevention Plan</u> Provide a description of preparedness and prevention procedures and equipment which indicates the following:					3.19(a)2 6.7(c)1
2.2.1	<u>Maintenance and Operation</u> The facility is maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil to air, soil or surface water, which could threaten human health or the environment.					6.7(c)1i
2.2.2	<u>Emergency Equipment</u> The facility is equipped with the following, unless none of the hazards posed by used oil handled at the facility could require a particular type of equipment listed below:					6.7(c)1ii
2.2.2.1	<u>Alarm System</u> An internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction (voice or signal) to facility personnel.					6.7(c)1ii(1)
2.2.2.2	<u>Communications Device</u> A device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operations) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or State or local emergency response teams.					6.7(c)1ii(2)
2.2.2.3	<u>Fire Control Equipment</u> Special extinguishing equipment such as that using foams, inert gas, or dry chemicals.					6.7(c)1ii(3)
2.2.2.4	<u>Portable Fire Extinguishers</u>					
2.2.2.5	<u>Spill Control Equipment</u>					
2.2.2.6	<u>Decontamination Equipment</u>					6.7(c)1ii(4)
2.2.2.7	<u>Water Supply</u> Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, OR					
2.2.2.8	<u>Foam Supply</u> Foam producing equipment, OR					
2.2.2.9	<u>Sprinklers</u> Automatic sprinklers, OR					
2.2.2.10	<u>Spray systems</u> Water spray systems.					

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
2.2.3	<u>Maintenance of Equipment</u> All facility communications or alarms systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment, where required, is tested and maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.					6.7(c)1iii
2.2.4	<u>Access Standards</u> Communications or alarm systems are accessible as follows:					6.7(c)1iv
2.2.4.1	<u>During Processing</u> Whenever used oil is being poured, mixed, or otherwise handled, all personnel involved in the operation have immediate access to an initial alarm or communications device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee.					6.7(c)1iv(1)
2.2.4.2	<u>When Only One Employee is Present</u> Whenever just one employee is on the premises while the facility is operating, the employee has immediate access to a device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operation) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning external emergency assistance.					6.7(c)1iv(2)
2.2.5	<u>Aisle Space</u> Sufficient aisle space is maintained to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operations in an emergency.					6.7(c)1v
2.2.6	<u>Arrangements with Local Authorities</u> Requirements for arrangements with local officials are as follows:					6.7(c)1vi
2.2.6.1	<u>Required Arrangements</u> The following arrangements have been made, as appropriate for the types of used oil managed at the facility and the potential need for the services of these organizations.					6.7(c)1vi(1)
2.2.6.1.1	<u>Arrangements to Familiarize</u> Arrangements have been made to familiarize the following agencies with the layout of the facility, properties of used oil handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes.					6.7(c)1vi(1)(A)
2.2.6.1.1.1	<u>Police Departments</u>					
2.2.6.1.1.2	<u>Fire Departments</u>					
2.2.6.1.1.3	<u>Emergency Response Teams</u>					
2.2.6.1.2	<u>Designation of Primary Authority</u> Where more than one police and fire department might respond to an emergency, agreements designating one as primary authority and the others as support.					6.7(c)1vi(1)(B)

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
2.2.6.1.3	<u>Emergency Response Agreements</u> Agreements with the following entities to provide emergency response personnel, equipment and materials:					
2.2.6.1.3.1	<u>State Emergency Response Teams</u>					6.7(c)1vi(1)(C)
2.2.6.1.3.2	<u>Emergency Response Contractors</u>					
2.2.6.1.3.3	<u>Equipment Suppliers</u>					
2.2.6.1.4	<u>Arrangements with Hospitals</u> Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of used oil handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses that could result from fire, explosions, or releases at the facility.					6.7(c)1vi(1)(D)
2.2.6.2	<u>Documentation of Refusal</u> Where State or local authorities decline to enter into any of the arrangements listed in 2.2.6.1 above, the facility operator shall document the refusal in the facility operating record.					6.7(c)1vi(2)
2.3	<u>Contingency Plan</u> Provide a copy of the facility-specific Contingency Plan as follows:					3.19(a)3 6.7(c)2
2.3.1	<u>Purpose and Implementation</u> The purpose and implementation of the Contingency Plan is as follows:					6.7(c)2i
2.3.1.1	<u>Purpose</u> The Contingency Plan shall be designed to minimize hazards to health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil to air, soils, or surface water.					6.7(c)2i(1)
2.3.1.2	<u>Implementation</u> The provisions of the plan shall be carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of used oil that could threaten human health or the environment.					6.7(c)2i(2)
2.3.2	<u>Contents of Plan</u> The Contingency Plan shall include the following:					6.7(c)2ii
2.3.2.1	<u>Description of Actions</u> A description of the actions facility personnel will take to comply with 2.3.1 above and the emergency procedures requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(c)2vi. <u>Note:</u> The submission of a previously prepared SPCC Plan pursuant to 40 CFR 112 or a DPCC/DCR Plan pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:1E, amended to incorporate the used oil management provisions of this section, is also acceptable.					6.7(c)2ii(1)&(2) 6.7(c)2vi
2.3.2.2	<u>Description of Arrangements</u> A description of the arrangements for outside emergency support required by item 2.2.6 above.					6.7(c)2ii(3)

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
2.3.2.3	<u>List of Emergency Coordinators</u> An up-to-date listing of names, addresses and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.7(c)2v. When more than one person is listed, one shall be named primary emergency coordinator and the others listed in priority order as alternates.					6.7(c)2ii(4)
2.3.2.4	<u>List of Emergency Equipment</u> An up-to-date listing of all emergency equipment at the facility such as fire, communications, spill control equipment, etc. Describe each item, identify the location of the item and briefly outline its capabilities.					6.7(c)2ii(5)
2.3.2.5	<u>Evacuation Plan</u> An evacuation plan for facility personnel, including a description of the following:					6.7(c)2ii(6)
2.3.2.5.1	<u>Evacuation Signals</u>					6.7(c)2ii(6)
2.3.2.5.2	<u>Evacuation Routes</u>					
2.3.2.5.3	<u>Alternate Evacuation Routes</u> Alternate routes must be identified in cases where the primary routes could be blocked by fires or releases of used oil.					
2.3.3	<u>Plan Distribution</u> Demonstrate that an up-to-date copy of the facility Contingency Plan is (1) maintained at the facility and (2) submitted to all local authorities listed in item 2.2.6.1.1 above.					6.7(c)2iii
2.3.4	<u>Plan Revision</u> Indicate that the Contingency Plan will be reviewed and immediately amended, if necessary, when: Applicable regulations are revised; The plan fails in an emergency; Changes in the facility design, construction, operation, maintenance or other factors have increased the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of used oil; or have changed the response actions necessary; The list of emergency coordinators changes; or The list of emergency equipment changes.					6.7(c)2iv
2.4	<u>Secondary Containment System</u> Provide a description of facility secondary containment systems as follows:					3.19(a)4
2.4.1	<u>General Design</u> As-built drawings (existing facilities) or construction drawings (proposed facilities) of the containment system showing dimensions, elevations, materials of construction and other details. <u>Note:</u> Thickness of floor and height and thickness of walls should be shown. Joint sealing details shall be provided for the wall/floor juncture and for construction/expansion joints in the floor.					3.19(a)4i

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
2.4.2	<u>Floor Coverage</u> A demonstration that the floor covers the entire area within the dikes, berms or walls. <u>Note:</u> For <u>existing</u> tanks, the floor need not cover the area where portions of the tank meet the ground surface.					6.7(e)4i(2) 6.7(e)5i(2) 6.7(e)6i(2)
2.4.3	<u>Permeability</u> A demonstration that the entire containment system, including walls and floor, is sufficiently impervious to used oil to prevent any used oil released into the containment system from migrating out of the system to soil, groundwater, or surface water.					6.7(e)4ii 6.7(e)5ii 6.7(e)6ii
2.4.4	<u>Capacity</u> A description of the capacity of the containment system relative to the number and volume of the containers and/or tanks within the system.					3.19(a)4ii
2.4.5	<u>Effective Drainage</u> A description of the how the design promotes drainage, i.e. how the design prevents liquids from accumulating on the floor, OR					3.19(a)4iii
2.4.6	<u>Liquid Contact Protection</u> A demonstration that the containers or tanks are elevated or otherwise protected from contact with accumulated liquids.					
2.4.7	<u>Run-on Prevention or Management</u> A description of provisions for preventing or managing accumulated precipitation or run-on.					3.19(a)4iv
2.4.8	<u>Liquids Removal</u> A description of operating procedures to analyze and remove accumulated liquids to prevent overflow of the containment system.					3.19(a)4v
2.5	<u>Labeling Standards</u> A demonstration of compliance with the following:					3.19(a)5
2.5.1	<u>Container/Tank Labeling</u> All containers and/or aboveground tanks used to store or process used oils are labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil".					6.7(e)7i
2.5.2	<u>Piping Labeling</u> All fill pipes used to transfer used oils into storage/treatment tanks are labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil".					6.7(e)7ii
2.6	<u>Closure Requirements</u> A description of closure procedures or a copy of the facility Closure Plan demonstrating compliance with the following:					3.19(a)6
2.6.1	<u>Tanks Closure</u> Closure requirements for tanks are as follows:					6.7(e)9i

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
2.6.1.1	<u>Residues Removal</u> At closure, used oil residues shall be removed or decontaminated from tanks, containment system components, contaminated soils, structures and equipment. <u>Note:</u> Residues shall be managed as hazardous waste, unless they are not regulated as hazardous waste pursuant to 40 CFR Part 261.					6.7(e)9i(1)
2.6.1.2	<u>Post-Closure Care</u> If all soils cannot be removed or decontaminated per 2.6.1.1 above, then the tank(s) shall be closed and post-closure care performed in accordance with the closure and post-closure care requirements for hazardous waste landfills found at 40 CFR 265.310.					6.7(e)9i(2)
2.6.2	<u>Containers Closure</u> Closure requirements for containers are as follows:					6.7(e)9ii
2.6.2.1	<u>Container Removal</u> At closure, containers holding used oils or residues shall be removed from the facility.					6.7(e)9ii(1)
2.6.2.2	<u>Residue Removal</u> At closure, used oil residues shall be removed or decontaminated from containers, containment system components, contaminated soils, structures and equipment. <u>Note:</u> Residues shall be managed as hazardous waste, unless they are not regulated as hazardous waste pursuant to 40 CFR Part 261.					6.7(e)9ii(2)
2.7	<u>Analysis Plan</u> Provide a copy of the facility Analysis Plan as follows:					3.19(a)7
2.7.1	<u>Rebuttable Presumption</u> The plan shall specify the following for making a rebuttable presumption:					6.7(f)2
2.7.1.1	<u>Analysis or Knowledge</u> A description of the circumstances under which sample analysis information or knowledge of the halogen content of the used oil will be used to rebut the presumption.					6.7(f)2i
2.7.1.2	<u>Analysis</u> The plan shall contain the following for when analysis is used:					6.7(f)2ii
2.7.1.2.1	<u>Sampling Method</u> A description of the method used to obtain a representative sample of the used oil. The sampling method used may be one of the methods listed in Appendix 1 of 40 CFR Part 261 or a method shown to be equivalent under 40 CFR 260.2 and 260.21.					6.7(f)2ii(1)
2.7.1.2.2	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>					6.7(f)2ii(2)
2.7.1.2.3	<u>Analysis Location</u> An indication of whether the analysis will be performed on-site or off-site.					6.7(f)2ii(2)

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
2.7.1.2.4	<u>Test Methods</u> Describe the methods used to analyze the used oil for the parameters specified in 7:26A-6.7(d).					6.7(f)2ii(3)
2.7.1.3	<u>Knowledge</u> When knowledge is used to determine the halogen content of the used oil, describe the type of information that shall be used as knowledge.					6.7(f)2iii
2.7.2	<u>Used Oil Fuel Specification</u> The plan shall specify the following for making a determination that used oil meets the used oil fuel specification listed in 7:26A-6.2(a):					6.7(f)3
2.7.2.1	<u>Analysis or Other Information</u> A description of the circumstances under which sample analysis results or copies of analyses made by others or other information will be used to determine that the used oil meets the specification.					6.7(f)3i
2.7.2.2	<u>Analysis</u> The plan shall contain the following for when analysis is used:					6.7(f)3ii
2.7.2.2.1	<u>Sampling Method</u> A description of the method used to obtain a representative sample of the used oil. The sampling method used may be one of the methods listed in Appendix I of 40 CFR Part 261 or a method shown to be equivalent under 40 CFR 260.2 and 260.21.					6.7(f)3ii(1)
2.7.2.2.2	<u>Timing of Sampling and Analysis</u> An indication of whether used oils will be sampled and analyzed prior to or after any processing or re-refining.					6.7(f)3ii(2)
2.7.2.2.3	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>					6.7(f)3ii(3)
2.7.2.2.4	<u>Analysis Location</u> An indication of whether the analysis will be performed on-site or off-site.					
2.7.2.2.5	<u>Test Methods</u> Describe the methods used to analyze the used oil for the parameters specified in 7:26A-6.2(a).					6.7(f)3ii(4) 6.9(c)
2.7.2.3	<u>Other Information</u> When copies of analyses provided by others or other information is used to determine that the used oil meets the specification, describe the type of information that will be used to make the determination.					6.7(f)3iii
2.8	<u>Tracking Requirements</u> A description of the methods used to track incoming or outgoing shipments of used oils. Records may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading or other shipping paper. Records for each shipment shall include the following information:					3.19(a)8
2.8.1	<u>Incoming Shipments</u> Records for each shipment of used oil accepted for processing or re-refining shall include the following:					6.7(g)1

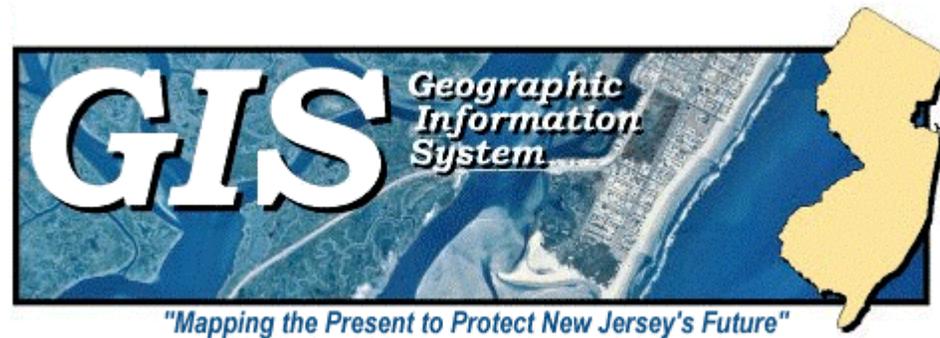
		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
2.8.1.1	<u>Name and Address of Transporter</u>					6.7(g)1i
2.8.1.2	<u>Name and Address of Generator</u>					6.7(g)1ii
2.8.1.3	<u>Transporter's EPA ID Number</u>					6.7(g)1iii
2.8.1.4	<u>Generator's EPA ID Number</u>					6.7(g)1iv
2.8.1.5	<u>Quantity of Used Oil Accepted</u>					6.7(g)1v
2.8.1.6	<u>Date of Acceptance</u>					6.7(g)1vi
2.8.2	<u>Outgoing Shipments</u> Records for each shipment of used oil shipped to a burner, processor/re-refiner, or disposal facility shall include the following:					6.7(g)2
2.8.2.1	<u>Name and Address of Transporter</u>					6.7(g)2i
2.8.2.2	<u>Name and Address of Receiver</u>					6.7(g)2ii
2.8.2.3	<u>Transporter's EPA ID Number</u>					6.7(g)2iii
2.8.2.4	<u>Receiver's EPA ID Number</u>					6.7(g)2iv
2.8.2.5	<u>Quantity of Used Oil Shipped</u>					6.7(g)2v
2.8.2.6	<u>Date of Shipment</u>					6.7(g)2vi
2.9	<u>Residue Management</u> A demonstration that residues generated from the storage, processing or re-refining of used oils will be managed as follows:					3.19(a)9 6.7(j)
2.9.1	<u>Beneficially Used</u> Used oil residues that are beneficially used or reused and are not burned for energy recovery or used in a manner constituting disposal (e.g. re-refined lubricants) (1) are not used oils, and (2) are not solid wastes and are thus not hazardous waste.					6.1(a)5i
2.9.2	<u>Burned for Energy Recovery</u> Used oil residues that are burned for energy recovery (e.g. used oil fuels) are subject to regulation as used oils.					6.1(a)5ii
2.9.3	<u>Disposed</u> Used oil residues that are disposed of or are used in a manner constituting disposal (1) are not used oils and (2) are solid wastes and thus may be regulated as hazardous wastes.					6.1(a)5iii
2.9.4	<u>Asphalt Feedstock</u> Used oil re-refining distillation bottoms that are used as feedstock to manufacture asphalt products are not used oils.					6.1(a)5iv

		COMPLETE (Y/N)	TECHNICALLY ADEQUATE (Y/N)	NOT APPLICABLE	COMMENTS	N.J.A.C. 7:26A CITE
3. CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURES						
3.	<u>CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURES</u> Applications shall be signed and certified as follows:					3.2(b)
3.1	<u>Certification Statement</u> Provide a written certification as follows: “ I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. I understand that, in addition to criminal penalties, I may be liable for a civil administrative penalty pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26-5 and that submitting false information may be grounds for denial, revocation or termination of any solid waste facility permit or vehicle registration for which I may be seeking approval or now hold” .					3.2(b)1
3.2	<u>Signatures</u> The certification in Item 4.1 above shall be signed by the applicant as follows:					3.2(b)2
3.2.1	<u>Corporation</u> For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president OR					3.2(b)2i
3.2.2	<u>Partnership</u> For a partnership, by a general partner, OR					3.2(b)2ii
3.2.3	<u>Sole Proprietorship</u> For a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor, OR					
3.2.4	<u>Public Agency</u> For a municipality, county, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.					3.2(b)2iii

APPENDIX B

***New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
Geographic Information System***

**Mapping and Digital Data
Standards**



Summary

- 1.0 Introduction**
- 2.0 Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards and Testing**
 - 2.1 Federal Geographic Data Committee – National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy**
 - 2.2 National Map Accuracy Standards**
 - 2.3 Threshold Accuracy Values**
- 3.0 NJ DEP Standards**
 - 3.1 Datum and Projection**
 - 3.1.1 Horizontal and Vertical Datum's**
 - 3.1.2 Projection & Coordinate Systems**
 - 3.2 Data Capture Methodology**
 - 3.2.1 Tablet Digitizing**
 - 3.2.2 Heads-up Digitizing**
 - 3.2.3 Scanning & Recompilation**
- 4.0 Global Positioning System (GPS)**
- 5.0 Metadata Standards**
- 6.0 Data Transfer Standards**
 - 6.1 Software**
 - 6.2 Data Distribution**
 - 6.2.1 Digital Transfer Methods**
 - 6.2.2 Offline Data Transfer – Distribution Agreement**

APPENDIX

- A. National Map Accuracy Standards (NMAS)**
- B. Digital Imagery Which Meet NMAS**
- C. New Jersey Basemaps Which Meet NMAS**

SUMMARY

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) maintains a Geographic Information System (GIS) for the storage and analysis of cartographic (mapped) and related environmental scientific and regulatory information for use by the Department. A GIS is a computer mapping system used to display and analyze geographic information and spatial databases.

By Administrative Order (No.1994-15), the NJDEP requires mapped information be submitted to the NJDEP according to the standards of this document by contractors. In addition, many NJDEP programs require the submission of mapped data to a GIS standard. The submission of mapped data by all sectors based on this standard will facilitate data input into the NJDEP GIS and the integration of data with the New Jersey Environmental Management System (NJEMS). Much of these data can be shared back with the regulated community and public as appropriate. Important concepts regarding the creation, capture and delivery of digital mapped information are addressed in this document.

There are three basic concepts that must be followed.

The first concept addresses the need for all mapping to meet accepted accuracy standards. All digital data must meet or reference published standards such as those defined by the Federal Geographic Data Committee or a defined survey standard, regardless of scale. The accuracy of data are determined by testing against base maps or photography of known accuracy. This will assure appropriate positional accuracy of the geographic data and, therefore, compatibility of digital information.

Secondly, digital data provided to or produced for the Department, are required to be in North American Datum 1983 (NAD83) horizontal geodetic datum and in the New Jersey State Plane Coordinate system (SPC). SPC is a geographic reference system in the horizontal plane describing the position of points or features with respect to other points in New Jersey. All coordinates of the system are expressed in meters. The DEP, however, prefers to receive and maintain data in U.S. survey feet. The official survey base of the state is known as the New Jersey State Plane Coordinate System whose geodetic positions have been adjusted on the NAD83 as per Chapter 218, Laws of New Jersey 1989.

Lastly, GIS data must also be documented using the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Metadata Standard or be compliant with the FGDC metadata standard. Metadata is information about the digital data being provided. It is important to know the positional coordinates of mapped information, but how the data were produced and the accuracy of the data being made available. The Federal Spatial Data Transfer Standard (SDTS) requires that a quality report accompany the data. This information should include a statement of the positional accuracy of the data and testing procedures used to determine positional accuracy. Geographic data must be delivered according to standard media and digital formats. Accepted formats and media currently used by the NJ DEP are presented in the

**MAPPING AND DIGITAL DATA STANDARDS
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Geographic Information System technology has become a tool for innovative efforts to protect the natural environment and the public health of citizens, nationally and within the State of New Jersey. To adequately address these and other issues, the DEP must make decisions based on sound data of known and adequate accuracy. This document provides guidance for the basic standards for creating, describing and distributing spatial data on a GIS. Basic standards will ensure consistent data quality and documentation, provide for compatibility between data sets, facilitate interactive analysis within the DEP and ensure the highest quality of results derived from the GIS.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection endorses the Federal Geospatial Standards (FGDC, 1998) for positional accuracy as the most comprehensive and current standard. The Department continues to support National Map Accuracy Standards.

2.0 GEOSPATIAL POSITIONING ACCURACY STANDARDS AND TESTING

There are two widely accepted standards for positioning accuracy for mapped data, the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) "Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards Part 3: National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy" (1998) and National Map Accuracy Standard (1947). The NJDEP supports both these standards and either standard can be used for mapped data. The NJDEP recommends the more current FGDC (1998) standard.

2.1 Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC)

The Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) in 1998 released the endorsed version of "Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards Part 3: National Standard for

The NSSDA uses root-mean-square error (RMSE) to estimate positional accuracy. RMSE is the square root of the average of the set of squared differences between dataset coordinate values and coordinate values from an independent source of higher accuracy for identical points.

Accuracy is reported in ground distances at the 95% confidence level. Accuracy reported at the 95% confidence level means that 95% of the positions in the dataset will have an error with respect to true ground position that is equal to or smaller than the reported accuracy value. The reported accuracy value reflects all uncertainties, including those introduced by geodetic control coordinates, compilation, and final computation of ground coordinate values in the product.

Horizontal accuracy shall be tested by comparing the planimetric coordinates of well-defined points in the dataset with coordinates of the same points from an independent source of higher accuracy. Vertical accuracy shall be tested by comparing the elevations in the dataset with elevations of the same points as determined from an independent source of higher accuracy.

Errors in recording or processing data, such as reversing signs or inconsistencies between the dataset and independent source of higher accuracy in coordinate reference system definition, must be corrected before computing the accuracy value.

A minimum of 20 checkpoints shall be tested, distributed to reflect the geographic area of interest and the distribution of error in the dataset. When 20 points are tested, the 95% confidence level allows one point to fail the threshold given in product specifications.

Horizontal Root Mean Square Error is known as RMSE_r.

If error is normally distributed and independent in each the x- and y-component and error, the factor 2.4477 is used to compute horizontal accuracy at the 95% confidence level (Greenwalt and Schultz, 1968). When the preceding conditions apply, Accuracy_r, the accuracy value according to NSSDA, shall be computed by the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Accuracy}_r &= 2.4477 * \text{RMSE}_x = 2.4477 * \text{RMSE}_y \\ &= 2.4477 * \text{RMSE}_r / 1.4142 \\ \text{Accuracy}_r &= 1.7308 * \text{RMSE}_r \end{aligned}$$

Note that because this formula is based on statistical probabilities, the satisfaction of the underlying assumptions is important, and the formula also applies to a specific number of error measurements (20 points). The full FGDC document gives more information on what to do in cases where either of these requirements cannot be satisfied. It also gives direction on additional topics, and a worked example.

The NSSDA test described above has been embodied in the ArcView 3.x extension RMSEr2.avx, written by Gregory Herman of the New Jersey Geological Survey; the extension is available from the ESRI web site (<http://gis.esri.com/arcscripts/scripts.cfm>). Note that the extension does not provide a test of the validity of the assumptions.

A data set that has been tested for horizontal accuracy per the NSSDA standard should be reported in the metadata as “*Tested _____(meters, feet) horizontal accuracy at 95% confidence level.*” Tests and reporting statements for vertical accuracy are analogous, and are shown in the FGDC document.

1. Determine if the test involves horizontal accuracy, vertical accuracy, or both.
2. Select a set of test points from the data set being evaluated.
3. Select an independent data set of higher accuracy that corresponds to the data set being evaluated.
4. Collect measurements from identical points from each of those two sources.
5. Calculate a positional accuracy statistic using either the horizontal or vertical accuracy statistic worksheet.
6. Prepare an accuracy statement in a standardized report form.
7. Include that report in a comprehensive description of the data set called metadata.

The Positional Accuracy Handbook provides a very clear explanation of NSSDA and excellent examples of testing methods and non-testing assessments. It can be found at <http://www.mnplan.state.mn.us/press/accurate.html>

The NSSDA itself does not include threshold values, i.e. values of accuracy that are required for particular purposes. Sources for appropriate threshold values are discussed further below in Section 2.3.

2.2 National Map Accuracy Standard (NMAS)

The National Map Accuracy Standard, designed for paper maps, has been used since their adoption in 1941 to set accuracy requirements and to describe accuracy levels of maps. The 1947 revision is quoted in part below:

1. Horizontal accuracy for maps on publication scales larger than 1:20,000, not more than 10% of the points tested shall be in error by more than 1/30 inch, measured on the publication scale; for maps on publication scales of 1:20,000 or smaller, 1/50th of an inch. These limits of accuracy shall apply in all cases to positions of well-defined points only. Well-defined points are those that are easily visible or recoverable on the ground, such as the following: monuments or markers, such as benchmarks, property boundary monuments; intersections of roads, railroads, etc.; corners of large buildings or structures (or center points of small buildings); etc. In general what is well defined will also be determined by what is plottable on the scale of the map within 1/100 inch. Thus, while the intersection of two road or property lines meeting at right angles would come within a sensible interpretation, identification of the intersection of such lines meeting at an acute angle would obviously not be practicable within 1/100 inch. Similarly, features not identifiable upon the ground within close limits are not to be considered as test points within the limits quoted, even though their positions may be scaled closely upon the map. Examples of data in this class would be timberlines, soil boundaries, etc.
2. Vertical Accuracy, as applied to contour maps on all publication scales, shall be such that not more than 10 percent of the elevations tested shall be in error more than one-half the contour interval. In checking elevations taken from the map, the apparent vertical error may be decreased by assuming a horizontal displacement within the permissible horizontal error for a map of that scale.

NMAS accuracy is described in map units (inches on the map), rather than ground units

As discussed above, NMAS is based on statistical testing; however the confidence level is set at 90%, in contrast to the 95% confidence level required by NSSDA. This means that the same map or data set will have a different accuracy level description (i.e. different numerical accuracy value in feet or meters) for NMAS vs. NSSDA. One

can think of the horizontal accuracy as a circle of that radius around each well-defined position point: the confidence level expresses the likelihood that the actual location of the point falls within that circle. For a given “quality” of data, one needs a larger circle for a 95% confidence level than for a 90% confidence level. Appendix 3-D of the NSSDA document gives a fuller treatment of the relationship between NMAS and NSSDA.

The full text of National Map Accuracy Standards (1947) is shown in Appendix A.

2.3 Threshold Accuracy Values

The NJDEP continues to support positioning data to meet the accuracy level of the NMAS, but using the testing methodology and reporting language of NSSDA. One approach to satisfying this requirement is to establish an appropriate nominal scale for the data/mapping in question, and use the NSSDA equivalent of NMAS threshold values for accuracy. The mathematical relationship is described in the NSSDA document (Appendix 3-D). Table 2.3.1 below shows the results of this calculation for a range of scales.

Table 2.3.1 Threshold accuracy values in ground units.

Scale	NMAS accuracy (feet)	NSSDA Accuracy _r (feet)	NMAS accuracy (meters)	NSSDA Accuracy _r (meters)
Large scale	1/30 inch (map)			
1:1,200	3.3	3.8	1.0	1.2
1:2,400	6.7	7.7	2.0	2.3
1:6,000	16.7	19	5.1	5.8
1:12,000	33.3	38	10.1	12
Small scale	1/50 inch (map)			
1:24,000	40	46	12.2	14
1:63,360	106	120	32.3	37

When the FGDC began work on the NSSDA, the subcommittee used Accuracy Standards for Large-Scale Maps (Interim, 1990) from the American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ASPRS) as the basis for updating NMAS. The ASPRS standards use $RMSE_x$ and $RMSE_y$ as their base statistics, and state threshold values for various scales. (Note that $RMSE_x$ and $RMSE_y$ are NOT the same as $RMSE_r$.) Discussion of these standards can be found in the NSSDA document (section 3.1.5 and Appendix 3-D). Table 2.3.2 below shows the threshold values of the ASPRS Class 1 mapping standards and their translation into $Accuracy_r$ of NSSDA (note that statistical assumptions are involved in making this calculation). As comparison of $Accuracy_r$ values between the two tables shows, the ASPRS standards are stricter than NMAS.

Should the map producer not be able to test the quality of the submitted data by either of these two tests, then the producer shall document this fact in the metadata submitted with the digital GIS data. The NJDEP strongly recommends that when a producer of mapped information is not required to submit data to a quality standard by regulation or by contract, that an accuracy statement be submitted with the GIS data and referenced in the metadata.

Table 2.3.2 Threshold accuracy values in ground units.

Scale	Class 1 Planimetric Accuracy, limiting RMSE (feet)	Equivalent Accuracy _r , NSSDA (feet)	Class 1 Planimetric Accuracy, limiting RMSE (meters)	Equivalent Accuracy _r , NSSDA (meters)
1:60	0.05	0.12		
1:1,200	1.0	2.4		
1:2,000			0.50	1.2
1:2,400	2.0	4.9		
1:5,000			1.25	3.1
1:6,000	5.0	12.2		
1:10,000			2.50	6.1
1:12,000	10.0	24.5		
1:20,000	16.7	40.9	5.00	12.2

Derived from American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing Class 1

3.0 NEW JERSEY DEP - GIS DATA STANDARDS

The remainder of this document describes standards adopted by the NJDEP to facilitate data sharing and provide the basic standards for creating, describing and distributing spatial data on its GIS. The objective is to facilitate interactive analysis of data of the highest quality within the DEP.

3.1 Datum and Projection

3.1.1 Horizontal and Vertical Datums

The North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) is required for mapping in the horizontal plane. The North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) should be used when possible rather than the older National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29).

3.1.2 Projection and Coordinate System

Based on the Chapter 218, Laws of New Jersey 1989, New Jersey State Plane is required in meters (NJDEP prefers feet), NAD83. The State of New Jersey is entirely contained within one state plane zone (2900). Special situations may require other projection systems for small-scale maps of regional (interstate) or national interest. The NJ DEP GIS prefers to use feet as the units of measure and serves all of its data in the following Projected Coordinate System:
NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Jersey_FIPS_2900_Feet

3.2 Data Capture Methodology and Procedure

GIS information comes from a variety of sources, which can produce a wide range of positional accuracy. Consequently, each source must be evaluated to determine whether redrafting is necessary to prepare the data for entry into the GIS. Heads-up digitizing, Tablet digitizing, Scanning, and Global Positioning Systems (See Section 4.0) are all viable

3.2.1 Heads-Up Digitizing

Heads-Up digitizing is a technique that is useful for capturing or updating data from digital imagery on screen. High-resolution digital imagery now allows GIS users to edit and delineate features directly on the screen using desktop GIS software. The following considerations should be carefully planned out in advance.

1. The user must document procedures when using this technique.
2. A Scale used for data capture should be established & documented. Recommended scales for digitizing should be between 1:2000 to 1:4000 over DOQQ. Below 1:1200 the imagery becomes extremely blurred. Above 1:4000 accuracy could be compromised.
3. Digitizing tolerances should be established and documented.
4. Users should maintain clear definitions or classifications of features that are being interpreted and delineated.
5. Ground truth (field verification) remains an important step in establishing the quality of heads-up digitizing, particularly for land cover delineation.
6. Make sure appropriate entries concerning the quality of the data are documented in the metadata files.

Detailed classification systems and resolution of imagery may require that features be captured on the screen and then photo-interpreted from aerial photography to the digital image. Photo-interpreting and heads-up digitizing at the same time can be extremely difficult even for experienced users.

All attribute coding shall be 100% correctly coded. A full description of each code should be provided as part of the metadata. The coding of features should follow an approved classification system as adopted by state and federal agencies. These codes follow specifications of organizations responsible for deriving and maintaining the data. For example, the DEP uses the Cowardin *et al.* (1979) system for the Classification of Wetland and Subaqueous Lands in the United States as adopted by the National Wetlands Inventory of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In addition the Department supports a modified version of Anderson *et al.* (1976), USGS, for classifying land use/land cover. For prototype classification schemes, clear concise documentation describing the classes is required.

prior to digitization to eliminate cartographic errors and reduce digital problems. Digital accuracy shall be evaluated by proof plotting the digital data to the base at the same scale as the manuscript and overlaying the data to the original map. The line work should be digitized in such a way as to create a digital copy that is within +/- one line width of the original. Edits can be flagged and corrected such that the standard is met. Coverage TICS should be identified and RMS errors documented in the metadata.

3.2.3 Scanning and Recompilation

Scanning of features from hardcopy sources or the recompilation of existing digital data, involves the redrafting of features from one source to a more accurate, planimetric source based on identifiable features. This method is commonly used to improve the quality of data that has been delineated on sources of unknown or unspecified quality or paper manuscripts. It is also commonly used to transfer data or non-rectified photography to a rectified orthophoto basemap based on a series of local fits of common photo-identifiable features, such as roads.

Other data sources without photo-images may be recompiled to planimetric sources by using other coincident features. For instance, grids on source data may be generated and plotted to planimetric basemaps and used as a guide for the redrafting of information that would otherwise not be usable in a digital form. This has been used to draft historical purveyor boundaries from old atlas sheets to the photoquads, for instance. Whatever the technique, metadata must be completed describing the recompilation techniques employed.

4.0 GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS)

The NAVSTAR Global Positioning System (GPS) has become a mainstream technology for data collection for GIS. In New Jersey, state, county and municipal government agencies, academic institutions, public utilities, non-profit organizations, and private firms are using the technology to collect positions of features associated with their activities. A GPS receiver is able to determine its 3D position (latitude, longitude, and elevation) on the surface of the earth, store location information and convert the coordinates into features for use in a GIS. Users can not only capture a feature's location, but also enter descriptive attribute data that significantly adds to the final data layer's value in GIS.

processing techniques used, the horizontal range of accuracy can be 15 meters to sub-centimeter.

Positional data collected with GPS must, at a minimum, meet within a 5 meter, 95% confidence standard. This requires all GPS data to be differentially corrected. If accuracy requirements call for higher accuracy, parameter settings have to be adjusted accordingly in order to meet the higher standard.

NJDEP has adopted standards for the critical settings for rover (field data) receivers that are consistent regardless of which receiver model is being used. Users should not deviate from these standards. These settings include:

Table 4.0.1 Critical and Recommended Settings for Data Collection

Standard GPS Collection Parameter Settings	
Position Mode	Manual 3D is the normal setting.
Elevation Mask	15 degrees above horizon.
PDOP Mask	6
Signal to Noise Ratio Mask (SNR)	6
Minimum Positions for Point Features	200 (100 for Trimble Pro XL, 60 for Pro XR)
Logging Intervals	Intervals for point features will be 1 second or faster. Intervals for line and area features depend on the velocity at which the receiver will be traveling and the nature of the feature and the operating environment. Under normal circumstances (i.e., when the user is walking with the receiver) the interval for line and area features will be set to a 5-second interval.
Logging of DOP	Turned On.

For detailed information on recommended GPS receiver settings and collection procedures, see NJDEP's *Standards for Using Code-Based Global Positioning Systems (GPS) for the Development of Accurate Location Data for Use with Arc/Info and ArcView Geographic Information Systems*. (<http://www.state.nj.us/dep/gis>)

metadata standard which all federal agencies are required to follow for each digital data layer. The DEP requires that metadata be provided with each digital data layer and that the metadata be FGDC compliant. Standard FGDC compliant metadata is a critical component of information management systems (clearinghouses) on the World Wide Web (WWW) and for any interactive mapping applications provided across the WWW.

The following is a statement from the FGDC on the metadata standard:

The objectives of the standard are to provide a common set of terminology and definitions for the documentation of digital geospatial data. The standard establishes the names of data elements and compound elements (groups of data elements) to be used for these purposes, the definitions of these compound elements and data elements, and information about the values that are to be provided for the data elements.

This standard is the data documentation standard referenced in the executive order (Executive Order 12906, “Coordinating Geographic Data Acquisition and Access: the National Spatial Data Infrastructure).” The standard was developed from the perspective of defining the information required by a prospective user to determine the availability of a set of geospatial data, to determine the fitness the set of geospatial data for an intended use, to determine the means of accessing the set of geospatial data, and to successfully transfer the set of geospatial data. As such, the standard establishes the names of data elements and compounds elements to be used for these purposes, the definitions of these data elements and compound elements, and information about values that are to be provided for the data elements.

For more information on metadata, go to the New Jersey Spatial Data Clearinghouse and “Search” for data. Examples of metadata for GIS coverage's are there. For a description of metadata and a free metadata tool, go to www.state.nj.us/dep/gis and click on “ENDEX.” Additional information can be found at www.fgdc.gov/metadata/metadata.html.

6.0 DATA TRANSFER STANDARDS

In order to enhance data exchange, the following standards should be followed. Presented below are recommended exchange standards for ESRI’s Arc suite of products.

Table 6.1.1 NJDEP GIS Compatible Configurations

<i>PLATFORM</i>	<i>UNIX Workstation</i>	<i>PC</i>
<i>OPERATING SYSTEM</i>	UNIX	Windows 2000, NT
<i>SOFTWARE/ File Format</i>	ArcGIS 8.x Geodatabase Coverage Shape Files Arc/INFO 7.x Coverage Shape Files ArcView 3.x Coverage Shape Files DXF	ArcGIS 8.x Geodatabase Coverage Shape Files ArcView 3.x shape files DWG (AutoCad) DGN (Microstation) DXF
<i>DATA TRANSFER</i>	Arc/Info Interchange File (*e00)	Arc/Info Interchange File (*e00) Winzip
<i>MEDIA</i>	CD-ROM (CD-R) 8 MM	CD-ROM (CD-R) 3 1/2" HD 1.44MB

6.2 DATA DISTRIBUTION

6.2.1 Digital Transfer Methods

Data are available in the following a variety of formats from a variety of sources today. The formats, usually available in compressed Zip file format, should be compatible with Table 6.1. The NJ Spatial Data Clearinghouse (<http://njgeodata.state.nj.us/>) is the preferred centralized location and method for data distribution to users outside the DEP.

6.2.2 Data Supplied by NJDEP

For data supplied by the NJDEP the following Distribution Agreement (NJDEP) shall accompany all data transfers. The users agrees to abide by the terms and conditions of the following:

I. Description of Data to be provided

The data provided herein are distributed subject to the following conditions and restrictions.

For all data contained herein, (NJDEP) makes no representations of any kind, including, but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular use, nor are any such warranties to be implied with respect to the digital data layers furnished hereunder. NJDEP assumes no responsibility to maintain them in any manner or form.

II. Terms of Agreement

1. Digital data received from the NJDEP are to be used solely for internal purposes in the conduct of daily affairs.
2. The data are provided, as is, without warranty of any kind and the user is responsible for understanding the accuracy limitations of all digital data layers provided herein, as documented in the accompanying Metadata, Data Dictionary and Readme files. Any reproduction or manipulation of the above data must ensure that the coordinate reference system remains intact.
3. Digital data received from the NJDEP may not be reproduced or redistributed for use by anyone without first obtaining written permission from the NJDEP. This

Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not state-authorized."

5. Users shall require any independent contractor, hired to undertake work that will utilize digital data obtained from the NJDEP, to agree not to use, reproduce, or redistribute NJDEP GIS data for any purpose other than the specified contractual work. All copies of NJDEP GIS data utilized by an independent contractor will be required to be returned to the original user at the close of such contractual work.

Users hereby agree to abide by the use and reproduction conditions specified above and agree to hold any independent contractor to the same terms. By using data provided herein, the user acknowledges that terms and conditions have been read and that the user is bound by these criteria.

6.2.3 GIS Data on CD-ROM Order Process

Some Departmental data are currently available on CD-ROM and can be purchased through NJDEP Maps and Publications. However, the trend has been to post GIS data at the NJ Spatial Data Clearinghouse, <http://njgeodata.state.nj.us>. The 1995/97 Digital imagery is available on CD-ROM for \$30.00 per CD. See www.state.nj.us/dep/gis for an up-to-date discussion of data on CDROM and links to other CD-ROMs and data sources. (Note: some CD-ROMs may no longer be available. Check the NJ Spatial Data Clearinghouse).

Please contact Map & Publications directly at:
NJ Department of Environmental Protection Maps and Publications
P.O. Box 438
428 E. State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625
(609) 777-1038

Make checks payable to: Treasurer, State of New Jersey.

APPENDIX

Appendix A. National Map Accuracy Standard (NMAS)

NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS United States National Map Accuracy Standards U.S. Bureau of the Budget, Revised June 17, 1947

With a view to the utmost economy and expedition in producing maps, which fulfill not only the broad needs for standard or principal maps, but also the reasonable particular needs of individual agencies, standards of accuracy for published maps are defined as follows.

1. Horizontal accuracy, for maps on publication scales larger than 1:20,000, not more than 10% of the points tested shall be in error by more than 1/30 inch, measured on the publication scale; for maps on publication scales of 1:20,000 or smaller, 1/50th of an inch. These limits of accuracy shall apply in all cases to positions of well-defined points only. Well-defined points are those that are easily visible or recoverable on the ground, such as the following: monuments or markers, such as benchmarks, property boundary monuments; intersections of roads, railroads, etc.; corners of large buildings or structures (or center points of small buildings); etc. In general what is well defined will also be determined by what is plotable on the scale of the map within 1/100 inch. Thus, while the intersection of two road or property lines meeting at right angles would come within a sensible interpretation, identification of the intersection of such lines meeting at an acute angle would obviously not be practicable within 1/100 inch. Similarly, features not identifiable upon the ground within close limits are not to be considered as test points within the limits quoted, even though their positions may be scaled closely upon the map. In this class would come timberlines, soil boundaries, etc.
2. Vertical Accuracy, as applied to contour maps on all publication scales, shall be such that not more than 10 percent of the elevations tested shall be in error more than one-half the contour interval. In checking elevations taken from the map, the apparent vertical error may be decreased by assuming a horizontal displacement within the permissible horizontal error for a map of that scale.
3. The accuracy of any map may be tested by comparing the positions of points whose locations or elevations are shown upon it with corresponding positions as determined by surveys of a higher accuracy. Tests shall be made by the producing agency, which shall also determine which of its maps are to be tested, and the extent of such testing.

scale published map."

7. To facilitate ready interchange and use of basic information for map construction among all Federal mapmaking agencies, feasible and consistent with the uses to which the map is to be put, shall conform to latitude and longitude boundaries, being 15 minutes of latitude and longitude, or 7.5 minutes, or 3-3/4 minutes in size. (From Thompson, 1987).

Appendix B. Digital Imagery Which Meets NMAS

The State Mapping Advisory Committee, Aerial Photo Subcommittee, has produced a 1995-97 statewide digital imagery in partnership with the USGS, National Mapping Division. The imagery conforms to the standards of USGS “standard product” for digital orthophoto quarterquads (DOQQs). Many organizations including DEP use these high quality images as digital base maps for mapping applications.

The 1995/97 imagery is color infrared (CIR), has 3 bands, 1 meter resolution, and is NAD83 in UTM (meters). The standard product is available through the USGS EROS Data Center. The DEP has made the data available on the GIS server and on a set of CD-ROMs in SPC feet, NAD83. The CD-ROMs are available through Maps and Publications.

Federal Resource: <http://edcwww.cr.usgs.gov/webglis>
 <http://mapping.usgs.gov/>
 USGS (703) 648-5931

State Resource: **Maps and Publications (609) 777-1038**
 <http://njgeodata.state.nj.us> **NJ Spatial Data Clearinghouse**

The 1991-92 digital imagery is available at 5-ft (quarter quad) resolution or 10 ft (quad) grayscale (1 band) digital files, NAD83. These images meet NMAS at the production scale (1:12000) and are the manuscript images from which the 1991-92 Mylar basemaps were made. The files are *.gis* (ERDAS) files and are 16mb each. These digital images are available only from MARKHURD.

Contractor Resource: **MARKHURD, Minneapolis, MN (1-800-MAP-HURD).**

Appendix C. New Jersey Basemaps Which Meet NMAS

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has created several source basemaps that are available for mapping initiatives that meet or exceed NMAS. Basemaps provide the foundation for many mapping projects and for the display of mapped information. As such, basemaps must meet uniform, rigorous standards for positional accuracy and cartographic integrity. Over the years, several series of quality basemaps that meet or exceed NMAS have been produced. Basemaps can be either hardcopy (Mylar or acetate) or digital (softcopy). A statewide synoptic set of hardcopy basemaps for New Jersey was made from aerial over-flights sponsored by the DEP in 1991 and 1986. In both cases, both quadrangle (1:24000) and quarter quadrangle (1:12000) hardcopy Mylar basemaps were produced. Other basemaps cover specific areas only, such as the 1977-78 Tidelands photo basemaps. Two series of digital (softcopy) basemaps have also been produced, from the 1991 and 1995/97 over-flights. The digital images were produced at quarterquad scale (1:12000).

*** Hardcopy (Mylar) Basemaps**

Listed below in order of general overall quality is available New Jersey basemap series that were produced on stable base mylar and meet a definable mapping standard (NMAS). The first four series listed are photo basemaps, derived from aerial photography. The 1991/92 and the 1986 wetland series are both orthophoto basemaps compiled from a sophisticated aero-triangulation process. They should be used whenever possible to generate GIS compatible data and/or to use as a recompilation base.

All the hardcopy basemaps described herein with the exception of the 1991/92 products are referenced in NAD27. For this reason, the 1991/92 mylar basemap quads (1:24000) and quarterquads (1:12000) series, referenced in NAD83 are highly recommended by the DEP over all other sources listed for mapping at these scales. Stable base site maps of large scale meeting NMAS, produced by surveying, mapping or photogrammetric firms may qualify as GIS compatible if they contain a minimum of four registration tics in the New Jersey State Plane Coordinate System, North American Datum 1983 (NAD83), the official survey base of New Jersey. The USGS topoquad series are not recommended as a delineation source because they are generally available only on paper and are not synoptic data sources. Rather, they represent variable data sources and dates.

datum, NAD83. This basemap series is highly recommended by the DEP for mapping efforts at these scales.

* **1986 Freshwater Wetlands Orthophoto Quarterquad Basemaps (1:12000)**

The passage of the Freshwater Wetlands Act of 1987 required the state to produce a composite map of the freshwater wetlands (FWW) for the state. Subsequently, a set of 635 chronoflex photo quarterquads for the entire state from the March 1986 overflight was produced. The maps represent an excellent source for both photo-interpretation and recompilation at a county, municipal or site level. However, these maps are dated and are referenced in the old datum (NAD27). The 1991/92 series now supercedes these maps. There is also a set of composite hardcopy FWW maps with the delineation superimposed on the image.

* **1986 Photoquad Basemaps (1:24000)**

A statewide overflight in March 1986 produced a complete set of stable base photoquads at 1:24000. The control for the production of these basemaps was the mylar USGS 7.5-Minute topoquads. The photoquads have been widely used both to create data layers and to recompile other data sources from paper or non-planimetric sources. These basemaps did not follow rigorous orthophoto techniques and are referenced in the old datum. The 1991/92 basemaps supercedes these maps.

* **1977/78 Tidelands Basemaps (1:2400)**

The tidelands maps are a series of 1:2400 base maps for the coastal zone that include all tidal areas in the state to delineate the State's claim to all tide-flowed lands. The series consists of 1628 photo basemaps. These maps are rectified products that meet NMAS below the ten-foot contour. The photo-image is late summer of 1977 and 1978. These maps cover the entire coastal zone up to the head-of-tide.

* **USGS 7.5-Minute Series Topoquad Basemaps (1:24000)**

The USGS has published an entire series of 172 topographic maps for the state at a scale of 1:24000. The base information ranged from the late 1940's to the 1980's with photo-updates into the mid 1990's. Because these maps vary in source date, and because

Appendix D. Basemap Resources

Mylar photo basemaps from 1991, 1986 and 1977/78 and the digital imagery from 1991 may be obtained from MARKHURD, Minneapolis, MN (1-800-MAP-HURD). There are several sets of the 1986 and 1991 chronoflex (mylar) basemaps in the Department. The GIS Unit has a set of each for reference.

Paper prints of 1986 and 1991 orthophoto basemap series, as well as paper prints of USGS topoquads, may be obtained from DEP Maps and Publications; (609) 777-1038. Paper prints from the 1977/78 series are available from the Tidelands Element: (609) 292-2573.

Topoquads and other USGS federal maps (and aerial photos) may be ordered from (1-800-USA-MAPS or (703) 648-5931.

*** Aerial Photograph Resources**

Historic aerial photography is available for inspection at the DEP Tidelands Management Program (TMP) by scheduled appointment. The 1986, 1991/92 and 1995/97 photo color infrared frames are also available for inspection at the TMP. Appointments are required. The 1991/92 and 1995/97 photos may also be purchased from the USGS EROS Data Center.

Federal Resource: <http://mapping.usgs.gov/>
 USGS (703) 648-5931

DEP Resource: **Tidelands Management Program (609) 633-7369**

Appendix E. Metadata

For examples of metadata please go to the New Jersey Spatial Data Clearinghouse and search for GIS data (<http://njgeodata.state.nj.us>). For additional resources go to the NJDEP GIS website (www.state.nj.us/dep/gis) for a description of metadata and a free metadata tool.

Appendix F. Internet Resources

NJDEP, GIS <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/gis>

GPS Resource: <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/gis>

FGDC Resources: <http://fgdc.er.usgs.gov/standards>
<http://geochange.er.usgs.gov/>
<http://www.fgdc.gov/>
<http://www.fgdc.gov/standards/standards.html>
<http://www.fgdc.gov/standards/documents/proposals/swathpr3.html>

USGS Resource: <http://edcwww.cr.usgs.gov/>
(EROS) Data Center

ASPRS Resource: <http://www.asprs.org/asprs/resources/standards.html>

NOAA Resource: <http://www.csc.noaa.gov/ccap/protocol/protocoltxt.html>
Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP): "Guidance for Regional Implementation"

Private Resource: <http://www.spaceimaging.com/>
Contains Landsat TM ortho-corrected processing procedures.

Surveyor Resource: <http://www.njspls.org/>
(NJ Society of Professional Land Surveyors)

APPENDIX C

**NEW JERSEY
STATE HIGHWAY ACCESS
MANAGEMENT CODE**

(New Jersey Administrative Code Title 16 Chapter 47)

Electronic copies of this document are not yet available for download. To obtain a hard copy of the published version, please contact the following office:

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Engineering Documents Unit
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Trenton, New Jersey 08625
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